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VOLUME THIRTY-ONE

PRAISE HEAPED ON DEMOCRATS AT RALLY HELD IN GREENVILLE

Governor - Nominee Broughton - Principal Speaker Congressman Nominee Bonner and Lieutenant Governor Nominee Harris Ap- pear on Program

Greenville, Oct. 22.—National and State Democratic administrations were highly praised Monday night as Pitt county men and women of the party gathered at the court house for their party rally and heard talks by J. M. Broughton, governor-nominee; Herbert C. Bonner, congressman-nominee; R. L. Harris, lieutenant-governor-nominee and local county leaders.

Mr. Broughton devoted the first part of his talk to wit, humor and a heart-to-heart talk to the crowd that filled the main floor of the court room and overflowed into the balconies.

He expressed appreciation at the vote he received in Pitt county, recalling that the last primary was the first time Pitt county had ever given a majority to the ultimate winner in a gubernatorial contest since the primary system was adopted. "I am happy to be the medium through which you good folks in Pitt county got together," he declared.

The next governor praised the high school band, which paraded to the court house and played in the auditorium while the crowd was waiting for the program to start. He said he hoped the band would be in Raleigh to play for the inaugural ceremonies in January.

He also praised retiring Congressman Warren and said he had a worthy successor in Mr. Bonner.

Mr. Broughton noted that a large part of the audience was made up of women and said he was glad to see such a situation. He recalled that 46 per cent of the vote accorded Governor Hoey four years ago was cast by women. The speaker then hailed the administration of Governor Hoey as one of the most brilliant in history.

He predicted an overwhelming democratic majority at the polls two weeks from today, saying he expected the largest majority in the history of the state, "because the people believe in the party."

Mr. Broughton evoked a long round of applause when he declared "it is my purpose to lend every encouragement to the expansion of East Carolina Teachers College," which institution he described as a major link in the state's educational system.

The "Democrats-for-Willkie" clubs brought only scant mention from the nominee, who declared of them "we are not disturbed."

Mr. Broughton hailed the Roosevelt administration for lending every aid short of war to Britain in her struggle with the totalitarian countries and added "we are going to be able to send more aid overseas to help our brothers in their struggle." He added he referred to material aid, not manpower.

As to the third term issue, the speaker asserted that the makers of the United States constitution considered the issue, but wiser counsel prevented the adoption of a limit on the terms a president may serve leaving the question to be decided by the people. At this point Mr. Broughton declared that it was better to have a first class man for a third term than a third class man for a first term.

Mr. Broughton told his listeners "you know the record of the party" and said he would not bother to recite it. He said the republican party had nothing to offer and added the members never referred to their last GOP president and governor during the campaign speeches, intimating that they must be ashamed of them. President Hoover and Governor Russell.

The gubernatorial nominee's talk followed brief talks by Mr. Bonner, who was presented by Rep. S. O. Worthington as one who could and would serve the district ably and well. Mr. Worthington said democrats had never faced such peril as that with which they are confronted now and that democrats had never needed man of experience and courage as they now need them.

Mr. Bonner declared that the democratic party had a right to be proud of its record, adding "it is best to forget the record of the Republicans."

*MERCURY BAN

Mexico City, Oct. 23.—The government was reported tonight to have invoked rigid restrictions upon the exportation of mercury tantamount to an embargo on that valuable war material to Japan.

The restrictions were said to "freeze" \$300,000 worth of mercury now awaiting shipment to Japan at Manzanillo, a Pacific port.

A Japanese order for an additional \$200,000 worth of mercury was said to have been nullified by the restrictions.

Among the folks who have our sympathy are the innocent souls who order from seed catalogs and look for crops like the picture.

Attorney Is Held On Kidnap Charge

Ed Parker of Goldsboro Is Charged With Threatening Greenville Couple

Greenville, Oct. 23.—State Highway Patrolmen today arrested Ed Parker, Goldsboro attorney, alleged sports lottery operator in various East Carolina counties, and candidate for State Senate from Wayne county several years ago, on charges of kidnapping and threatening with a pistol D. R. Peacock and his wife of Greenville.

Patrolman W. W. Maessengil and C. L. Teague took Parker in custody on a warrant drawn by Peacock. Peacock had the warrant drawn Monday and the arrest was made after officers received a tip Parker would come to Greenville today.

Peacock was said by officers to have been one of Parker's agents until a year ago when the pair had a misunderstanding. Officers said Parker picked up Peacock and his wife last Friday night, ostensibly to take them home, but drove out on a dirt road off the Bethel highway instead. Parker allegedly pulled a gun on Peacock with one hand and slapped him with the other. Mrs. Peacock was ill at the time of the incident and still is under the care of the family physician.

Officers quoted Peacock as saying Parker "threatened my life" in a telephone conversation Monday afternoon. The warrant was drawn after the threat, officers said.

It was said by the officers that the loss of heavy bets through alleged gambling operations in and around Greenville led to the incident. They said Parker blamed Peacock.

QUICK PEACE?

London, Oct. 23.—Diplomatic sources reported today that the Japanese, pleased by the ease with which they virtually had taken over French Indo-China, had offered new and easier terms for a quick peace to the Chinese leader, Chiang Kai-Shek.

Five provinces in North China to form an autonomous state under Chinese sovereignty, but Japan to have full economic control.

Recognition by China of the independence of Manchoukuo.

Japanese concessions to be established in all Chinese ports.

A report also was current during the day that Japan was seeking a new formula for peaceful relations with Britain and that Sir Robert Leslie Craigie, British ambassador to Tokyo, had held important conversations on the subject at the time Britain reopened the Burma Road to the transport of arms to China. Unofficial sources said it was understood he was told that Japan's new alliance with Germany and Italy had an unpublished escape clause permitting each party to determine under what conditions it would go to war to aid the others.

SUBSTITUTES

Laws should be rigorously and impartially enforced, there should be no exceptions where the law is ignored.

Executive Committee, who at the beginning presented J. H. Rose, city school superintendent. Mr. Rose then presented Billy Horn who led the band in the "Star Spangled Banner" to officially open the meeting. Various county officers were introduced, after which Mr. K. Blount was presented and made a few remarks praising the democratic record. Following Mr. Blount's introduction, Mr. E. L. Lewis was introduced and expressed his appreciation for the more than \$1,000,000 set for him in Pitt county. Mr. Lewis said he was a great believer in figures and would never believe in the story of the man who was accused of murder in the

Stage Is Set For Starting Draft System

Chief Executive To Deliver Address at Open- ing Ceremonies Set For October 29th; Will Re- quire 12 Hours

Washington, Oct. 22.—Next Tuesday at noon Uncle Sam will start drawing the Selective Service numbers which will put the first 800,000 young Americans in uniform by next June and millions more during the ensuing four years.

The historic drawing in the nation's first peacetime conscription program is expected to take a dozen hours or more. When it is finished each of the 16,654,000 men who registered will know the order in which he is subject to call for a year's service in the army.

The big glass jar from which World War draft members were drawn will be used once again and following the precedent of 1917. Secretary of War Stimson, blindfolded will pull out the first number.

Plans for the draft drawing were completed Monday at a conference between President Roosevelt and Selective Service Director Dykstra. At first Dykstra announced that the chief executive would pick the first number, but later he said Mr. Roosevelt wished the Secretary of War to have that honor.

The President, however, will be present at the opening ceremony and will deliver an address before the actual lottery drawing begins.

Between now and next Tuesday each of the men who registered will be assigned a number by his local draft board. The numbers so assigned are serial numbers and are not expected to run higher than 7,500 for any one local board area. The sequence in which these numbers are drawn in the October 29 lottery will determine the order numbers—that is the numbers designating the numerical order in which registrants are subject to call.

ACC Home Coming November 1 and 2

A large representation of former students of Atlantic Christian College is expected to be on hand Friday and Saturday, November 1 and 2, for the annual Homecoming activities. The program has been lengthened and made more attractive again this year, as it was last year when the new Howard Chapel was dedicated to its triple-fold use—music, drama and religion. This year the program will begin Friday night with a concert for the students and returning Alumni by Mr. Herbert A. Bird, talented North Carolina violinist, and will continue through Saturday evening, when a program will be presented jointly by the music and dramatic departments.

Saturday morning at eleven o'clock the general assembly will be held in Howard Chapel. At this time, the Reverend John Barclay of Wilson will speak and the Glee Club, under the direction of Professor John Winston Fontaine, will sing. This meeting will be conducted by Russell Roebuck, alumni secretary.

Following the general assembly, the classes will hold their reunions. This year the 1940, 1935, and 1930 classes have planned programs and a large attendance. At 12:30, the alumni association will hold its semi-annual luncheon in the dining hall at which time the regular business session will be held. Early Saturday afternoon, the dormitories will be open for inspection, and from 4:00 to 5:00, the fraternities will be at home to their alumni.

The activities will end Saturday evening at 8:30 with a short organ recital by Mr. Russell Roebuck and the production of two plays by the Dramatic Club, under the direction of Miss Eleanor Snyder. It will present "Out of the Road" by Kenneth Sawyer Goodman, and Barrett Clark's adaptation of "The Doctor in Spite of Himself" by Moliere.

The activities this year have been planned by Mr. Russell Roebuck, newly appointed alumni secretary, and Mr. B. G. Hixson of Smithfield, and Mr. D. G. Hixson of Smithfield, the steering committee of the association comprised of Mr. Milton Adams, Mr. Ernest Pennington, Mr. George Brown, Mr. J. W. Brown, Professor John Watson, and Professor C. A. Jarman of Wilson, Mr. F. W. Wainwright of Dora, Mr. J. L. Berry of Robesonville, and C. B. Mackintosh of Farmville.



By HUGO S. SIMS
(Washington Correspondent)

POLITICS AS USUAL. WILLKIE'S CAMPAIGN. DANGER IN FAR EAST. U. S. MUST ACT. FOR ANSWERS AXIS. BASES EVERYWHERE. DEFENSE UNDERWAY.

The political campaign has about reached the stage where one can expect to hear anything. Ill-advised partisans will say things and do things which should be left unaided and undone. Nevertheless, every campaign is marred by unfortunate incidents, but very rarely do they exercise any great influence upon the outcome of the election.

Americans generally, without regard to party lines, disapprove the throwing of potatoes, tomatoes and other objects at candidates. They regret that some opponents of Mr. Willkie have seen fit to stoop to these tactics. Certainly, they have not injured the Republican nominee and if their acts have any influence at all, the net result would be favorable to Mr. Willkie.

While the consensus of polls indicates that the President has a lead at this time, the campaign will wax serious between now and November 6. Both sides will present reasons to explain suddenly increased strength and the election, in spite of the polls, will remain uncertain until the votes are counted.

Mr. Willkie has waged a strenuous campaign. Despite his endorsement of many New Deal policies and his general agreement with the President's foreign policy, the Republican nominee has attempted to convince the voters that he represents a different philosophy in domestic affairs and is best equipped to handle the foreign problems which confront this country. How effective his campaign has been is a matter of doubt, with opinions being determined largely by political affiliations.

The situation confronting the United States in the Far East will not stand still. The Japanese may be depended upon to continue their steady encroachment upon the rights of other nations. This will compel the United States to determine upon the policy to be followed, whether to sit idle and stand upon protests already penned, or to implement our objections to Japan's "new order" by action designed to prevent its success.

The re-opening of the Burma Road last week produced no immediate repercussions, but there is no indication whatever that the Japanese have abandoned their program. Faced with this fact, the United States must acquiesce or take some steps which will effectively halt the Japanese advance.

Embargoes upon the shipment of planes, aviation gasoline and scrap metals do not exhaust the possibilities to be found in economic weapons. Prohibition of all exports to Japan and a ban upon all imports is not beyond early expectation. In fact, there is considerable official opinion in favor of this drastic embargo.

The highly-advertised pact between Tokyo, Rome and Berlin, which was designed to frighten the United States, has absolutely failed of its purpose. The President's recent speech affirmed in a very positive manner the intention of this country to continue its policy, including increased assistance to Great Britain and continued resistance to Japanese aggression.

Germany, it is thought, hoped that the threat of trouble with Japan in the Far East would restrict the flow of materials to Great Britain, but there is no indication that this will result. Rather, the United States will redouble its assistance to the British, and, at the same time, prepare itself for any eventuality in the Far East.

President Roosevelt, in his Dayton address, reaffirmed his foreign policy, which in the main, has been endorsed by Mr. Willkie. This was effective notice to the totalitarian powers that the election next month would not alter the basic policy of the country. Moreover, it served to reassure South American countries and to convince them that the United States is serious in its announced intention of protecting this hemisphere against aggression. Confronting the American people with the three-power pact, the Axis group will find the United States

During August, 4,000,000 worth of blue surplus food stamps were distributed through the Food Stamp plan in the 125 areas throughout the United States where the plan is in operation.

Add single: As thankful as a German...

(Continued on page 4)

U. S.-Japanese Ties Showing Further Strain

Washington, Oct. 23.—Japan's treaty relations with the United States were altered further today by Tokyo's notice of abrogation of a 1911 four-power convention for the protection of fur seals in certain areas of the Pacific.

Officials long have known of Japan's dissatisfaction with the agreement, but the sudden notice of termination without prior discussion was regarded as another sign of tension between the countries.

Like the commercial treaty of the same year which the United States abrogated after Japan's attack on China, the fur sealing convention requires one year's notice for termination.

The Tokyo announcement said proposals for revisions would be submitted.

Secretary Hull said the notice had not yet been received here and that there had been no official advance intimation that Japan contemplated such action.

In 1928, however, Japan raised the question of revision, but after long discussions, no action was taken.

Other parties to the agreement were Great Britain and Russia. It bound them to prevent the killing, capturing or pursuit of fur seals in the waters of the North Pacific.

At the time of the 1928 discussions, Japan contended that seals were menacing fisheries in Japanese waters. The United States Bureau of Fisheries held there was no evidence that seals from the Alaskan herds were frequenting Japanese waters.

Other aspects of the fisheries question have been sources of friction between the United States and Japan in recent years.

The activities of Japanese fishing vessels in the Alaskan salmon fields led to an American protest in 1933. Japan gave assurances that measures would be taken to end the operations.

Secretary Hull declined to comment on other phases of Far Eastern affairs today, including Tokyo press assertions that unless the Netherlands East Indies complied with Japanese requests for oil supplies, "we must resort to armed forces and make them comply."

At his press conference Hull referred only to his previous statements on the East Indies, in one of which he declared that "intervention of their domestic affairs of the Netherlands Indies or any alteration of their status quo by other than peaceful processes would be prejudicial to the cause of stability, peace and security not only in the region of the Netherlands Indies, but in the entire Pacific area."

Good Average On Market Here

Season's Figures Higher Than Last Season

Sales on the Farmville tobacco market yesterday, according to Sales Supervisor R. A. Fields, brought off a season for the week to 1,175,396, which brought \$227,733.42 and an average of \$19.35.

Up to date, the market has sold 13,539,472 pounds for \$2,601,447.88, and an average of \$19.21, which compared with the average of a year ago is around \$2 per hundred weight higher, although around a fourth more tobacco had been sold.

Today's sales are heavy and prices are declared to be as strong as those of the first of the week, though a decline in offerings was noticed. Tobaccoists state that there is still much demand on the Farmville tobacco market for good leaf and better tobaccos are better than at any time this year.

SHINGLES

If fully developed, the usage of cotton for a new cement-cotton roofing might require one million bales annually, a U. S. Department of Agriculture official estimates.

WHEAT

The current Canadian wheat crop, estimated at 671,000,000 bushels, probably exceeds domestic requirements by 275,000,000 bushels, report U. S. Department of Agriculture foreign experts.

STAMPS

During August, 4,000,000 worth of blue surplus food stamps were distributed through the Food Stamp plan in the 125 areas throughout the United States where the plan is in operation.

BRITISH AIR FORCE CLAIMS INVASION ARMADA SMASHED

THREE YEARS

New Orleans, Oct. 23.—Michael John Caffie, 29, charged with failing to register here under the Selective Service Act on October 16, was sentenced today by Federal Judge Adrian J. Callout to serve three years in prison.

Caffie was believed to be the first man sentenced under the act.

He was technically charged with violating the act by failing to register. At the time of his arrest, Caffie held United States Commissioner E. H. Carter, Sr., that "there was nothing in America worth fighting for."

Today, in open court, Caffie declared, "I don't think that under the Preamble to the Constitution, the government has the right to deprive me of my right of free liberty."

Greenville Man Dies After Crash

William L. Whitehurst Injured Fatally While Vacationing in Florida

Greenville, Oct. 23.—William L. Whitehurst, 23, died at Jackson Memorial Hospital in Miami, Fla., at 6:25 a. m., Wednesday of head injuries sustained in an automobile accident Monday afternoon in Miami.

Funeral services will be conducted at Jarvis Memorial Methodist Church Friday morning at 11 o'clock by his pastor, the Rev. T. McM. Grant. Burial will be in Cherry Hill cemetery.

Mr. Whitehurst was graduated from Greenville High School in 1935. He then attended East Carolina Teachers College and later became affiliated with Carolina Cosch Company. He was stationed in Burlington, Chapel Hill, Greensboro, Rocky Mount and Durham. At the time of his death he had been serving as ticket agent in the Union station in Durham. He was a member of the Methodist Church in Greenville.

Surviving are his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Whitehurst of Greenville, three brothers, Albert, Donald and Bynum J. Whitehurst; five sisters, Ethel, Marjorie, Isabelle, Marie, and Linda, all of Greenville; his paternal grandmother, Mrs. Lula Whitehurst of Whitehurst; and his maternal grandfather, W. C. Willett of New Bern.

To Celebrate Opening New Section of U. S. Highway No. 264

Ceremonies for the opening of the paved highway from Zebulon to Wake Forest, completing U. S. 264 from Engelhard on Pamlico Sound to central North Carolina at Durham will be held in Zebulon Friday afternoon, November 1, at 2:00 o'clock. Much importance is attached to the opening of this highway in that it is the first time that the Sound section of Eastern Carolina has been directly connected with the Piedmont section.

Mayor F. D. Midgett, Jr. of Engelhard, and Mayor W. F. Carr of Durham, will clip the ribbon opening the highway to travel.

There will be short speeches, music by two or more bands, and a general good time. Members of the State Highway Commission, and especially Mr. T. Boddie Ward, Commissioner of the Fourth Division, who had this highway completed, and other celebrities will be recognized.

Mayors and Chambers of Commerce in cities along the route are active in making this route known to the traveling public. The Mayors' Committee sponsoring the ceremony is composed of the following heads of City Governments: Avon, Privett, Zebulon; George W. Davis, Farmville; C. R. Brown, Saratoga; Ralph Hodges, Washington; Jack Spain, Greenville; W. M. Daniel, Wilson; W. F. Carr, Durham; A. F. Davis, Wake Forest.

In a democracy there must be argument and discussion and disagreement as to what and how and when a thing is to be done.

LUNCH ROOM MENU OCTOBER 23 - NOV. 1

Monday—Meat loaf, string beans, baked sweet potato, corn bread, 10c; apple pie 5c.

Tuesday—Irish potato salad, sliced ham, baked apples, crackers, pudding 10c; sweet potato pie 5c.

Wednesday—Turnip greens with bacon, scrawed prunes, fish potatoes, hard-boiled egg, 10c; Chocolate pudding 5c.

Thursday—Salmon, spaghetti, butter beans with corn, candied yams, sliced ham, 10c; pie 5c.

Friday—Shrimp in rolls, stuffed with potato, creamed cabbage, 10c; Applesauce 5c.

London Says Nazi Forces Dispersed and In- vasion Ports Wrecked By Bombs; Also Claims Fifth of German War Production Capacity Ruined; Air War Lull Continues

London, Oct. 23.—A great victory in a six-weeks-long aerial counter-offensive that smashed a full-dressed German attempt at invasion was claimed officially by the British today and put down as one more historic defense of these islands.

Through its news service, the Air Ministry told the story—how British bombers had doggedly ridden the air over a 2,000-mile Nazi front, alternately attacking and observing, until the German invasion fleet had been dispersed at last and German invasion springboards had been wrecked from Narvik, Norway, to Bordeaux, far to the south in France.

It was the first such sweeping success yet claimed against the peril that long has lain across the channel, and it was accompanied by these other declarations intended to show that the Royal Air Force was developing quietly into an instrument of destiny for Britain:

1. A claim, also made by the Air Ministry, that a fifth of all the Nazis' productive capacity for war had been affected by British bombs which night upon night have fallen from the far interior of Germany to the German-held French coastline.

2. The statement of Captain Harold Balfour, the Air Undersecretary, that the position achieved by the air arm, however unimpressive it might seem, was "one of the great victories of the war."

Meanwhile, German warplanes made a quick, momentarily heavy stab at London tonight, but it tapered off before midnight into the lightest attack of the last 17 nights.

The outer defenses, and a heavy rain over the channel, appeared to have turned back the main Nazi thrust.

The sound of exploding bombs could be heard in the city, but from afar, and the flashes of the anti-aircraft guns rose over the distant horizon.

This relative quiet was in sharp contrast to the early evening when buildings shuddered for a time under the impact of frequent bombs.

Direct Hit.

The attack succeeded a day of comparative lull in which, however, one direct hit demolished part of a department store turned into an air raid shelter and took an estimated toll of 25 lives.

Eleven dead had been taken from the ruined part of the building, but altogether 26 persons were believed to have been trapped when an oil bomb and a broken gas main combined to sweep the ruins with flames.

Most of the dead were employees who had lost their homes in other bombings.

Despite the disaster, the store opened up for business in an undamaged section of the building.

London had but one alarm during the day, and it lasted only a few minutes without any German planes having reached the city. Stray German planes also were reported during the day over western England.

The government said a "very small" number of casualties and only slight damage resulted.

The same thick fog, made blacker by smoke pouring from London's chimneys today, which reduced London's Tuesday night raids to mere sporadic affairs, apparently kept most of the German Luftwaffe earth-bound.

Four persons were killed in London last night, however, and in one Midlands town the Germans made a two-hour raid with some casualties.

WHO KNOWS?

1. Is the use of snuff dying out?
2. How large is a propeller on a battleship?
3. Does a spider exercise intelligence in making a web?
4. What Hohenzollern dream has been revived by Hitler?
5. How many German planes attack England daily?
6. How many Americans live and work in China and Japan?
7. When did the Japanese sink the American gunboat Panay?
8. How many Americans will vote in the Presidential election on November 6?
9. Does the Burma road run through French Indo-China?
10. What is the shortest distance between America and Russia?

(See "The Answer" Page 4)

Maybe Hitler wants to give the German people an opportunity to be thankful for Turkey on Thanksgiving Day.